

CD-121  
by  
J. 208-10)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

DCO 00221  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL  
COMMERCE

SEP 27 1967

DATE:

In reply refer to:  
848; 28(67)-24

TO : Deputy Director, Plans  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20505

FROM : Charles B. Clements, Director  
Investigations Division *CBC*  
Office of Export Control

SUBJECT: Werner Miller (aka Napoleon Werner Krassowsky)  
Date of birth : June 23, 1920  
Place of birth: Vitebsk, Russia

We would appreciate receiving any information which you may have regarding the subject.

The subject, reported as currently residing at 51-38 Gorsline Street, Elmhurst, Queens, New York, was arrested on September 13, 1967 for attempting to smuggle electronic equipment from the U.S. in violation of export regulations. A copy of a newspaper article concerning the arrest of the subject is attached for your information.

Attachment

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2003 2008

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



BUY U.S. SAVINGS BONDS REGULARLY ON THE PAYROLL SAVINGS PLAN

DCO 00221 (COMM)

Newsday 9/15/67

## 2 Held in Smuggling for China A-Study

Brooklyn—Two West Germans have been accused of plotting to smuggle electronic equipment out of the U.S. for use in Communist Chinese atomic research.

A United States Attorney Michael J. Gillen said yesterday the two were arrested Wednesday night as one of them prepared to take a flight to Vienna from Kennedy port, taking the electronic equipment with him. They were arrested yesterday on a charge of exporting strategic materials without a license. Gillen said that the two tried to smuggle out two oscilloscopes, worth \$1,600 each, which he said can be used for measuring settings on instruments directly involved in atomic research.

The trucks in which the instruments were hidden had on them the name and Vienna address of Leo Krasnawsky, a man who is known for shipping various kinds of machinery to Communist China, Gillen said. He said he believes that the men were part of a ring smuggling for profit, but were not actually agents of China or any other

Communist country. He declined to say how the plot was discovered or whether European authorities were involved.

Held in lieu of \$5,000 bail were Diethard Prosdorf, also known as Peter Prosdorf, 41, whose home was listed as Munich, Germany, and Nathan Krassawsky, also known as Werner Miller, 47, whose address was given as 51-38 Gosline St., Elmhurst, Queens. Krassawsky also was identified as a West German citizen.

Gillen said that Prosdorf was arrested as he prepared to take a flight for Vienna via London, taking the trucks containing the oscilloscopes as personal baggage, and that Krassawsky was arrested after his car was stopped as he was driving away from the airport. Oscilloscopes can be bought easily, according to Gillen, but they are on a list of strategic materials that cannot be exported without a license from the U.S. Department of Commerce and cannot be shipped to a Communist country.

Prosdorf was expelled from Switzerland in 1965 for

trying to export an oscilloscope to Czechoslovakia, Gillen said. He added that Krassawsky had said he had been in the U.S. since 1965 and that he heads the Werner Miller Research Associates Inc., which he said dealt in works of art.

An oscilloscope, about the size of a table radio, can transform impulses such as sound waves into a visual pattern on a screen. It could be used to check the proper functioning of atomic research instruments by showing the pattern of rays being emitted. Gillen said that the particular oscilloscopes involved in the case were more sophisticated than those normally available to the Chinese.

Prosdorf and Krassawsky face sentences of up to one year in prison and a \$20,000 fine each, if convicted. If the were destined for a Communist country, the sentence could range up to five years' imprisonment.

China has been testing nuclear devices since 1964 and reportedly tested a successful hydrogen bomb earlier this year.

RECEIVED  
SEP 15 1967  
FBI NEW YORK

DCO 00221

att. to DCO 00221  
27 Sept. 67